_REMARKS

Concurrently herewith, applicant has filed a request for continued examination under 37 CFR §1.114.

Applicant submits that the claims are directed to patentable subject matter and are in condition for allowance as set forth below.

The sole rejection is of claims 4-7 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over U.S. Patent No. 5,934,930 (Camps) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,683,789 (Sheynis).

Applicant respectfully submits that the Examiner's comparison of the claimed cable connector with the device as taught in the applied art is incorrect.

The two components 6 and 7 as described in Camps are not moveable about an axis of rotation to come into contact with each other for providing an electrically conducting connection. The initial movement shown in Fig. 8, serves to positions half-box 6, using shaft 26 in slideway 25, exactly below and plumb with half-box 7 (see column 4, lines 64-67. Fig. 9 then shows clearly that the movement of the two components 6 and 7 is a parallel movement (indicated by the arrows) and the pin 26 is moved in a perpendicular direction along the lateral common 27 against the part 6. Thus, the connecting movement is not a rotation around an

6543/USSN 10/534,701 Group Art Unit 2833

axis, but rather is a parallel movement of the two parts.

No rotation occurs in the bringing of the two components into contact with each other.

Applicant submits that the same is true as to Sheynis, where the movement of the removable connecter 22 is a parallel movement against the circuit board 40 with the contact pads 46. Key slots 31, alignment pins 28, and alignment holes 48 serve to insure that removable connector 22 is properly lined up with the upward projecting portion of the housing, which includes pin 37 on a side thereof. The latch 26 is not responsible for the connecting movement of the connector 22 against the circuit board but, rather, only for the final fixation of the connector with the contact pads.

Consequently, Camps and Sheynis each describe devices having no movement around an axis of rotation for the connection of two parts and, therefore, the combination of Camps and Sheynis does not teach or render obvious applicant's claimed device. No teaching or suggestion to modify the devices of the applied art to obtain applicant's claimed device is provided by the combination. Applicant has amended the language of claims 4 and 5 to clarify the claimed connector.

6543/USSN 10/534,701 Group Art Unit 2833

Applicant submits that an essential difference between the applied combination of art and the claimed device is that the connecting or closing movement, is a "lever movement" within applicant's claimed structure, i.e., the closing or connecting movement of the two housing parts are moved one towards the other around an end axis, which means that the enclosed angle between the two parts is decreasing towards the value zero when the two parts are abutting one against the other.

Camps and Sheynis disclose a closing movement which is not a movement around an axis of rotation. The two housing parts of the applied art are moved in a parallel and aligned condition until fixed one against the other by either a snapping mechanism (Camps) or by a lever (Sheynis). The movement of applicant's device based on the claimed structure has the advantage that less force has to be applied to cut through the insulation of the wire. With Sheynis, this is not necessary, as when moving the two housing parts no insulation has to be cut through. case of Camps, an increased force has to be applied since the two parts as shown in Fig. 9 are moved one against the other in a parallel and aligned condition. So that the wires in the device of Camps are appropriately cut through, Camps requires the additional structure of grooves 9, 10 and 6543/USSN 10/534,701 Group Art Unit 2833

. . . .

11 to receive wires 12, 13, and 14 of cable 4 and the coacting structure of guidebars 17. The cable connector as claimed does not require such additional structure and threading of wires.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the applied references do not render the cable connector as claimed obvious within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §103. Withdrawal of the §103 rejection is respectfully requested.

Reconsideration and allowance of the claims is respectfully urged.

Respectfully submitted,

MAURICE HAMOIGNON

Rv

Mary J. Breiner, Attorney Registration No. 33,161 BREINER & BREINER, L.L.C.

P.O. Box 320160

Alexandria, Virginia 22320-0160

Telephone: (703) 684-6885